

NEW ENGLAND LEADS

In the Fight in the Senate Over the Federal Elections Bill.

Parliamentary Expedient of Counting a Quorum

May Be Resorted to in the House in Order to Get to Work on the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The principal item of the senate program for the week is to be the consideration of the federal elections bill, which is to be taken up after the conclusion of the morning business tomorrow. This program, it is believed, will be practically observed, except in one contingency. It is barely possible that the affairs of Hawaii may again demand the attention of the senate to the exclusion of all other subjects for at least a portion of the week.

If the government should fail to give explicit denial to the report that Mr. Willis has asked the Dole government to retire in the interest of the queen, there are sure to be a number of resolutions of inquiry introduced and several very pointed speeches may be expected. There will in any event be some discussion of Hawaiian affairs over Senator Hoar's resolution inquiring into the expenses and salary of Mr. Blount while on his special mission, and there is a possibility that the Frye resolution, declaring that until the congressional inquiry is completed this government should suspend all efforts at interference in the affairs of that country, may be called from the table. The whole matter depends very largely upon the color of the news from the Pacific and the attitude assumed by the administration.

Partisan Speeches Expected.

If the federal elections bill is allowed to hold its place on the calendar and to be taken up it will doubtless give rise to some partisan speeches on both sides of the chamber. While it would seem probable that there will be almost, if not quite, a solid party vote against the repeal of the existing laws, there are a great many Republicans too indifferent to the question to exert themselves to the extent of making speeches against it.

The opposition will be led by the New England senators, and in this Senator Hoar, Frye and Chandler are expected to take a leading part. It seems probable that there will be an effort to keep down speech-making on the bill on the Democratic side. Senator Gray will lead the fight for the bill and Senator Hill will be among its most zealous supporters.

Tariff Has the Floor.

The tariff will occupy the entire attention of the house during the present week, or if not the bill itself, then the row over the attempt to get it before the house. After four days of fruitless effort to secure the presence of a voting Democratic quorum, the house adopted, just before adjournment Saturday night, the extreme expedient of ordering the arrest of all members absent without leave. Warrants were issued for the arrest of 40 members.

Deputies were sent out in all directions to serve the warrants on these 40 members. Of these 40 members 21 are Democrats and 19 Republicans. As some of them live at long distances they could not all get here today. From the Republican absentees of course no aid is expected. They can be brought here under duress, but they cannot be made to vote. This applies to some of the Democrats as well as Republicans, and if the opposition within the ranks of the Democratic majority can be organized, as some of them, like Mr. Sperry, desire, enough Democrats will refrain from voting to prevent the consideration of the bill in its present shape.

Privately, some of the Democrats do not hesitate to admit the gravity of the situation. The possibility of defeating the consideration of the bill strikes terror into their hearts, and some of them, like Colonel Gates, openly advocate a resort to the parliamentary expedient utilized by the Fifty-first congress of counting a quorum.

Sure of a Voting Quorum.

Speaker Crisp asserts most positively that they will not be forced to this resort. He thinks a voting quorum will be there certainly tomorrow at the farthest. If it cannot be obtained then, another Democratic caucus will be called. This is what those who are dissatisfied with the bill are aiming at. They declare that as soon as they can demonstrate that not a sufficient number of Democrats will vote to consider the bill, the leaders will be obliged to make material modifications which disgruntled members will propose. Some of the eastern Democrats who are fighting the income tax proposition are willing to go to almost any length to eliminate this feature of the Wilson bill. Altogether the prospects are good for a very interesting contest in the house during the coming week.

Of course, if the quorum is secured tomorrow, the special order will be passed, modified probably to recompense the house for the two days lost since the order was reported, by lengthening the time of the debate to tomorrow night. Once the debate is under way, under the operation of this order, it will proceed to the exclusion of everything else, with the night sessions devoted to general debate.

Mr. Tansy, member of the ways and means committee, said that if a voting quorum was not secured by tomorrow he would favor the adoption of a rule empowering the speaker to count members to make a quorum. "We must meet revolution with revolution," said he. If the Democratic members are driven to this resort it is believed that the Republicans, for self vindication, would be compelled to support it.

A Serious Allegation.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—E. S. Cramp intimates that the resolutions introduced in the house of representatives questioning the correctness of premiums paid by the navy department to the Cramps was a blackmailing scheme engineered by ex-Congressman Sypher.

Blount Will Testify.

MACON, Jan. 8.—Hon. James Blount received a telegram from Washington yesterday calling him to appear before the Hawaiian commission. He at once left for the capital.

Two-Mile Cycle Record Lowered.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—John S. Johnson, in a two-mile race with Harry Davidson, lowered the two-mile world record, which was held by himself, 6m 13.5s, to 6m 2.5s.

Keep the blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you decide to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be persuaded to take any other.

New Home sewing machines. H. Denault, 610 Merrimack street.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

A San Francisco Woman Kills Her Daughter's Alleged Betrayer—The Murderess Is Now in Jail, a Raving Maniac.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Harry G. Pool, a young man well known about town and of a well-to-do family, was shot and almost instantly killed yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Shattuck, the aged mother of Estralla Shattuck, a young and pretty chorus girl at the Tivoli Opera House, who severed connection with the Tivoli company Saturday night and was to have left the city today with Henderson's Sinbad company.

Young Pool was summoned to Miss Shattuck's home on Stevenson street yesterday, where the girl's mother met him and demanded that he marry Miss Shattuck at once. Pool refused, and Mrs. Shattuck put a pistol to his temple and shot him dead. The woman was arrested for murder and is now a raving maniac at the city prison. The girl is also in hysterics and unable to talk.

Speaking of Miss Shattuck's appearance with the Tivoli company as leader of the Amazon march in the spectacular "The Island of Jewels." The Examiner this morning says: The pleasing young person, with a sword, who leads this march, is perhaps as much entitled as any one to wear the title, "The California Venus," as she was the model of the crowning figure in the Midwinter fair in the Sunset city, and her face and smile will stand amid the falling drops of water in front of the Administration building as a sample of what California can produce in the way of female beauty.

PORTER JUMPED OFF.

It Scared Train Robbers and They Hastily Made Their Escape.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—The Mississippi Valley passenger train that arrived here at 8:05 yesterday morning was held up at the crossing of the Vicksburg and Meridian road, south of Vicksburg, at 1:05 a. m. The train was waiting for the Vicksburg and Meridian train to pass, when it was boarded by two masked men. A third man was standing guard on the track. Conductor Morris said:

"We had just reached the Alabama and Vicksburg road. The train always stops at this point and the engineer, who for some time has been in the habit of flagging the train, was in the second car with Mr. Dorsey, the baggage master, when I heard a man yell 'Hold up your hands.' I then saw two masked men marching the porter down the aisle towards us. They had us covered with pistols and, of course, our hands went up. One fellow kept a revolver while his partner, a small, nervous fellow, went through our pockets. Dorsey was searched first, but nothing was taken from him. Then they turned their attention to me. They left a \$10 bill in my vest pocket and other little articles which I had in my pocket. To the express car and ordered me to open the door. I told them the door was bolted. 'Then kick it in,' said one, and I kicked. I was still kicking on the door when the porter leaped from the train and rushed to the rear. The two men jumped out and a moment later disappeared in the darkness. The robbers evidently became frightened when they saw the porter jump off and run to the rear. All the time we were being searched the engineer kept blowing his whistle for some one to come and flag the A. and V. crossing. It is the porter's business to do this. We were stopped eight minutes at the crossing."

FULTON'S HOT SHOT.

Says Hard Things of Cardinal Gibbons and Catholics in General.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—"Financial Depression; Rome Caused It; Will Americans Cure It?" was the title of Rev. Justin Fulton's sermon yesterday afternoon at the Twenty-fifth street Free Baptist church. Dr. Fulton said the financial depression had been brought about by the conspiracy of the Romanists to defeat Benjamin Harrison for the presidency and then stand on the division of the school funds.

Among other things, he said: "Cardinal Gibbons is a boss liar. Sounds rather strong, but gentle terms when I speak plain are cast aside, and I call him what I believe him to be. His utterances on the school question should arouse every anti-Catholic."

Speaking of President Cleveland, Dr. Fulton said: "A nice spectacle; the president paying his price to a nunery. You all know to what I refer. The Romanists heard something derogatory to their cause, and the Republican party should cast off the chains of allegiance to Rome, and, joining the Democratic party, make a grand fight in a common cause—first of all obstruction to Romanism."

"How many of my hearers believe the Romanists are conspirators?" asked Dr. Fulton. Out of a large number of people present, 10 held up their hands in reply. The preacher looked disappointed.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, JAN. 8.
SUN RISES.....7:14 MOON SETS.....5:51 PM
SUN SETS.....4:43 FULL SEA.....12:15 AM
LEAVES OF DAY.....10:10 PM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The storm center over the upper lakes and the western gulf states moved rapidly eastward off the Atlantic coast, attended by rain in the Atlantic coast states from Maryland to Georgia, and by snow flurries in northern New England. The temperature has fallen in the lake regions and thence to the gulf and middle Atlantic coasts, elsewhere the temperature has generally risen.

Forecast for New England: Fair; colder; westerly winds.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Two bakers were found burned to death at Peekskill, N. Y.

Five seamen on the steamship Paris were injured by a big wave.

New York real estate men have entered the fight against Tammany.

Representative Geary will move to substitute the Mills bill for the Wilson bill.

The German steamer Acapulco is thought to have foundered with all on board.

A Burlington (N. J.) engineer successfully grafted chicken claws to his amputated fingers.

A New Jersey man is under arrest for an attempt to burn to death a woman and her two children.

An extensive jewelry robbery in New York, perpetrated last September, has just been brought to light.

The reorganization committee of the Nicaragua Canal company is charged with unbusinesslike methods.

A man was sentenced in Omaha to imprisonment for life for stealing 1 cent from the United States mail.

Attempted Flight Cost a Life.

MANAGUA, Jan. 8.—General Williams of the Honduras forces, who was taken prisoner when the town of Choluteca was captured, tried to escape yesterday and was killed by a sentinel.

FEELING OF ANXIETY

Among Statesmen as to the Outcome of the Hawaiian Row.

Willis' Demand Undoubtedly Met With Refusal.

Sailor on the Corwin Intimates That Fight Was Occurred at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—There is a feeling of much expectancy on the Hawaiian question and congressmen familiar with the subject say they would not be surprised if President Cleveland sent another message to congress at once. Should the president adopt this course, congress and the public will receive official information within a few hours ahead of the arrival of steamers at San Francisco and Vancouver, bringing full information of Minister Willis' latest move. A steamer left Honolulu on Jan. 1 for Vancouver, and allowing eight days, the usual time for her voyage, she will be in on Tuesday.

The City of Peking also left Honolulu on Jan. 2 for San Francisco, and although she sailed later her trip is shorter, and she will also be due tomorrow. These are the first two boats in nearly two weeks. The information brought by the revenue cutter Corwin cannot therefore be kept secret much longer, as the two steamers will bring all except the purely official information. It is for this reason that members of congress are counting on another Hawaiian message, as they say the president and Secretary Gresham will probably prefer to advise congress and the public as to the situation rather than have the news made public through the incoming steamers.

Discussed by Republicans.

A conference was held yesterday afternoon at which a number of Republicans were present to decide, if possible, a course of proceedings by that party in congress on the Hawaiian question, due to the latest advice from Honolulu giving the action of Minister Willis, in which he called upon the provisional government to surrender rather than to fight. It is understood that some very radical views were given expression to, and that the question of the impeachment of President Cleveland for his course was brought up. The cooler-headed members advocated a conservative stand and their views finally prevailed. They agreed to support the president, and to wait until a day or so until absolute and definite information was received from Hawaii, which would probably be not later than next Wednesday.

The conference finally adjourned without taking any definite action except to agree that there should be no concerted movement for the present.

Under the present condition in the house it would be impossible for impeachment proceedings to be begun at this time.

Munger Has Made Enemies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The attitude of Captain Munger of the revenue cutter Corwin toward the representatives of the press and public in general is becoming more and more pronounced. From the moment the Corwin arrived the men on board have been as inaccessible as if they were in mid-ocean, save for the brief interview that a reporter had with Captain Munger Saturday evening when the captain went ashore. The captain saw fit to go ashore with letters himself, rather than to trust a messenger who might let some lot of news drop by accident or otherwise under reportorial pressure.

It was, when on shore, that the Corwin's captain talked with a reporter and verified the correctness of the Auckland cablegram. He also stated that the Corwin left Honolulu Dec. 24. The reporter quotes Captain Munger as follows:

"I can tell you no more than came in that Auckland dispatch. It is no pleasure for me to hold news from the people, but then you must remember that I am powerless in the matter myself. Even if I knew the contents of the secret dispatches, as an officer and gentleman I could not reveal them without permission. Here I am within 20 minutes of my home and cannot get away. It is no pleasure, I assure you. But I will have to stay here for three or four days or may be a week."

When asked directly whether any revolution had occurred at Honolulu and whether the provincial government was still in power, Captain Munger would only reiterate his statement that he could tell no more than was contained in the Auckland dispatch.

More Foreboding Than Politics.

The cutter Corwin is still lying 10 miles from this city. So far as getting any news from her is concerned, she might as well be in Behring sea. Once the officers were caught unawares and a seaman started to talk. A reporter asked him the latest news from Honolulu.

"The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. Address, 'MANUFACTURERS' P. O. Box 508, Boston, Mass."

WANTED—Reliable persons, village or city, to establish office at their residence. No capital required. L. Cook, 551 Newton avenue, Camden, N. J.

WANTED—A man to write for me at their homes will make good wages. Reply with references to—Miss Mildred Miller, South Bend, Ind.

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Unchangeable as the Sphinx

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Tobacco is always the same.

Reliable, Pleasing, Delicious.

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Week Beginning Monday, Jan. 7.

Matinees, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

GRAND SPECIALTY SHOW

CLEVER ACROBATS, SKILLFUL MUSICIANS, GRACEFUL DANCERS.

BOYLE AND GRAHAM.

JOHN BURGESS WEEKS

First Universalist Church.

TUESDAY, JAN. 9.

Admission 25 Cents.

Tickets for sale at Merrill's Book store and D. Swan's shoe store.

MUSIC HALL.

WEEK OF JANUARY 8th.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

The Octoroon.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights and Sunday Matinee.

PET OF LONE PINE.

EXTRA—Prof. Burton's Dog Circus. Jerome, the Frog Man, and Kokina, Lady Japanese of Magic.

Prices never change, 10, 20 and 30 Cents.

BOSTON THEATRE—EXTRA.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

Sent now on sale.

Health is Everything.

Cunningham's Breakfast Delicacy—A Wheat Food.

By the daily use of this unequalled preparation the system is supplied with phosphates which nourish brain and frame, form bone and muscle, and enrich the blood, making a perfect food for those of weak digestion or dyspeptic tendencies.

Trial Size Royal Eggs Macaroni 5c. per package.

BOSTON BRANCH GROCERY,

455 Middlesex Street.

Opp. Northern Depot. Caleb L. Smith, Prop.

A HUNGRY MAN

Is a dangerous animal. Feed your husband with a good roast of beef tomorrow, ordered of

F. R. STROUT,

Centralville Market.

LOWELL

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, January 8.

Return of the Great Farce Comedy Success, THE VOODOO,

Or a Lucky Charm.

A succession of comical situations, laughable incidents and hilarious fun, with the inevitable

THOS. E. MURRAY,

And a great company of comedians, singers and dancers. Everything timed up to date. Trusty Girls, New Songs, New Dances, New Specialties. Tiresome Music. Better than ever before.

Prices, 75, 50, 35, 25, 10c. Sale opens Friday at 10 a. m.

For One Night and Matinee Only.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.

The Camille D'Arville

Comic Opera Company,

Direct from the Park Theatre, Boston, after an unprecedented run of 125 nights, en route to the Garden Theatre, N. Y., for an unlimited engagement.

Superb production of the fantastic, fascinating COMIC OPERA, in two merry chapters, entitled

LIBRETTO BY C. A. BYRNE and LOUIS HARRISON. Music by Gustave Kerker.

Introducing the Peerless Queen of Comic Opera, CAMILLE D'ARVILLE (formerly Prima Prima of the famous Bostonians). Supported by a Great Star Cast of 65 artists. Gorgeous costumes, enchanting music, grand scenic effects, "up-to-date" songs and our own orchestra, under the direction of the composer of "Venue," Mr. Gustave Kerker of the Casino, New York. The entire production under the personal supervision and management of MR. EDWARD E. RICE.

Matinee, \$1.00, 75, 50, 35, 25 cents. Evening, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75, 50, 35, 25c. Seats on sale Monday at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday Matinee, Jan. 11, 12, 13.

Special Engagement of the

AMERICAN GRAND ENGLISH OPERA CO.

The only Grand English Opera Company now in America. Every Artist of Metropolitan Reputation.

REPERTOIRE.

Thursday Night, IL TROVATORE.

Friday Night and Saturday Matinee (the original score), ROMANIAN GIRL.

Saturday Night, FAUST.

Prices, 75, 50, 35, 25 and 10 cents. Seats on sale Tuesday.

CAN YOU TELL

Fine Candy when you taste it? Call and taste that made

67 CENTRAL STREET.

A Bad Cough,

Then THROAT Trouble,

Then LUNG Trouble,

Then Consumption,

Then Death!!

TAKE MOORS' COUGH

BALSAM AT ONCE.

MOORS' PHARMACY,

Gorham, cor. Appleton Streets.

Opposite New Post Office.

Talk With Us About

We Will Make It An

Object.

W. A. MACK & CO.,

45 Shattuck Street.

NO FOOLING.

Between now and

NEW YEAR'S DAY

We will sell any

Holiday Goods

Which we may have on hand at

YOUR OWN PRICE.

TAYLOR BROS.

No. 3 CENTRAL STREET.

ASK US

For Our Best

Blended

Coffee.

It is the best you ever tasted.

GREENWOOD BROS.

Lawrence Street.

For Sale.

Advertisements under this head cost only 12 cents a line for three insertions.

FOR SALE.—Three shares of Shaw stock. Address "D," Courier office.

FOR SALE.—A good seven-octave square piano. Apply to Miss Dillingham, No. 58 Seventh street.

FOR SALE.—Tenement property, close to mills, paying over 12 per cent. on investment. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

FOR SALE.—A Hallett & Davis piano, in good condition, always kept in tune and well used. Apply at 65 Tenth street.

FOR SALE.—A good two-seated carriage, built by first-class builder, and in excellent condition. Address Carriage, this office.

FOR SALE.—

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Two editions daily, except Sunday—2 o'clock and 5 o'clock p.m. The largest and oldest daily paper in Middlesex county, having been established as a Weekly in 1826, and as a Daily in 1845. Published by Menden & Rowell continuously since Sept. 1, 1867, and now by Lowell Courier Publishing Company. Enlarged to present size, July 1, 1892. Delivered by special carrier anywhere within the city limits at \$6.00 per year, 50 cents a month, 12 cents a week. Single copies 2 cents. Advertising rates furnished on application.

LOWELL WEEKLY JOURNAL, the oldest newspaper in Middlesex county, published from this office on Friday of each week. Has a larger circulation in towns where people come to Lowell than all other papers in the county combined, and hence best advertising medium for Lowell business men. Subscription price \$1.50 a year, strictly in advance. Single copies in wrappers for mailing 5 cents each. Courier Building, Nos. 11 and 13 Merrimack street.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Boston & Lowell.		Boston & Maine.	
Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.
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O'Donnell & Gilbride.

Peremptory Cash Sale

This Monday, Jan. 8, 1894, we began a colossal sale of

Furniture

At the lowest prices ever quoted, either at auction or private sale. We have prepared many a rousing Bargain Feast, but this will be the most Rousing, most Stirring, most Startling of all.

Our Terms Strictly Cash.

Our Stock Strictly Reliable.

PARLOR SUITS.

6-Piece PARLOR SUITS, former price \$49, cash sale price \$35.

This set consists of Sofa, Two-Arm Divan, large Platform Rocker, Gent's Easy Chair, 2 extra large Parlor Chairs, upholstered in fine Sultan Plush. Splendid combination of colors, spring edge, highly polished frames.

5-Piece TAPESTRY SUIT, former price \$67.50, cash sale price \$49.

These suits contain Sofa, large Arm Chair, Corner Chair and two Side Chairs, covered with fine Tapestry, trimmed with Silk Plush and Fringe.

5-Piece BROCCATELLE SUIT, former price \$82.50, cash sale price \$59.

At this price we will offer 12 Suits, containing four different patterns, upholstered in Broccatelle, trimmed with Plush, and extra large pieces.

3 High-Grade Tapestry and Broccatelle Suits, former price \$147, down to \$97 each.

2 High-Grade Broccatelle Suits, elegantly made, former price \$167.50, down to \$107.

CHAMBER FURNITURE

8-Piece Ash Chamber Suits, antique oak finish, former price \$36, cash sale price \$18 each.

Eclipse Suits, 8 pieces, cash sale price \$12.50.

40 Solid Oak Suits, extra large pieces, former price \$42.50, down to \$28 each.

40 Solid Oak Suits, Cheval Dresser, 18x40 mirror, price to date \$55, cash sale price \$38 each.

30 Antique Oak Chamber Suits, elaborately carved, mirror 24x30, price to date \$38, cash sale price \$25 each.

Hair Cloth or Tapestry covered Bed Lounges, former price \$14, down to \$9 each.

Tapestry Bed Lounges, heavy oak frame, trimmed with plush, former price \$17, down to \$11.50 each.

Oak Chiffoniers, former price \$10, cash sale price \$6.75 each.

Oak Chiffoniers, Bevel Glass Mirror 18x24, sold to date for \$12.50, cash sale price \$7.38 each.

Solid Oak Chiffonier Folding Bed, spring and mattress included, former price \$25, cash sale price \$17 each.

Dining Room, Hall and Library Furniture.

Solid Oak Sideboard, former price \$16.50, down to \$11.25 each.

These Boards are 6 feet high, 42 inches long, drawers and double cupboard, beveled mirror 14x24 each.

Solid Oak Sideboards, former price \$23, down to \$15 each.

Solid Oak Sideboards, former price \$10, down to \$6 each.

Solid Oak Dining Chairs, former price \$1.87, down to \$1.23 each.

Solid Oak Dining Chairs, box seat, highly polished, former price \$3.50, down to \$2.23 each.

Hall Stands, former price \$21, down to \$14 each.

These Stands have umbrella attachment, bevel mirror and large box seat.

Quarterned Oak Hall Racks, former price \$14, down to \$9.50 each.

Quarterned Oak Hall Seetees, former price \$18, down to \$11.50 each.

Solid Oak Book Cases, glass door, former price \$16.50, down to \$10 each.

Quarterned Oak Combination Cases, three sections, former price \$30, down to \$20 each.

In our Furniture Department will be found the newest and handsomest line of Furniture which the genius of modern cabinet makers has been able to make. Nothing that is antiquated or worthless; back numbers have not been permitted to accumulate.

O'Donnell & Gilbride.

In the Social World.

Conducted by a Lowell Lady.

The latest wedding invitation is a very large note sheet, the engraving in delicate script and in what is termed "paraph style," which means written in full lines, as one would write a note, without leaving spaces and putting the names by themselves with the preposition between, as heretofore.

Every date is engraved in lettering, using no figures. The effect is new and much more elegant than the styles of former years. The church admission card is small and worded as usual.

For a woman to assume an "at-home" day means not that she will invariably be out to her friends at all other times, but that she will invariably be in to her acquaintances on that day. It does not imply that she has invited them to any sort of social function, that she has spent any money on their entertainment or has provided a feast. It simply means that, whatever her invitations and engagements for the rest of the week, on one day she is ready to receive calls from all who choose to make them. She will offer tea and wafers, probably, as an additional hospitality, but that is all.

There is no lack of variety in muffs this season, and the "Granny" muff of 60 years ago is quite as fashionable as the dainty confection of silk and velvet and fur that is intended to match the hat or gown of the fair wearer.

An important matter to teach a girl is the value of her signature. If the habit is once formed of attaching her full name to every letter she writes, with her address, it may save a great deal of trouble in future times, should her letters be lost. She should be taught the responsibility which she assumes in thus signing her name, and she is not likely to write silly and foolish letters, which she would gladly recall.

Mrs. George E. Garity of Talbot street entertained thirty people at cards on Saturday evening.

Miss Fanny Reed is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George F. Richardson of Nesmith street.

The most exquisite chocolate cups are of porcelain, the color of the chocolate itself. They are partially covered by gilt filigree and have gilt handles. The cups are taller than usual and much broader towards the top.

New olive dishes are in the shape of gondolas. They come in violet, pink and green glass, and occasionally in Dresden china. These gondolas are placed at the corners of the table and are used for bonbons and salt almonds as well as olives. The mirror mats upon which they stand should be oblong in shape.

HOW IS THAT?

Grand Snap Reduction Sale For Ten Days.

We want to turn goods into cash and offer you startling inducements for cash only. Listen, and tell us if you ever heard of such prices being made in any store.

\$22 Fine Garments for 10.50. How is that?

\$15 Fine Garments for 6.75. How is that?

\$10 Fine Garments for 4.75. How is that?

\$1.87 Handsome Wrappers for 1.25. How is that?

\$5 Mackintoshes for 2.50. How is that?

Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets and Furs going at half price.

CARPET AND DRAPERY PLUMS.

\$1.25 Best Brussels for 75c. yrd. How is that?

These pieces do not run over 27 yards.

75c. Extra Super All Wool Carpets, 50c. yrd. How is that?

50c. All Wool for 35c. yrd. How is that?

25c. Straw Matting for 15c. How is that?

\$1.25 Egyptian Laces for 75c. How is that?

Lounges and Sofa Coverings and odd lengths of Laces and Fringes at a great reduction for this sale. Everything goes at a discount.

FOSTER & CO., 9 and 11 Middlesex St.

IN THE CHURCHES.

(Continued from Page One.)

spoke upon "Isaiah's Vision of God's Holiness and Man's Sinfulness, and Grace as the Remedy of Sin." In the evening the text from Genesis, God's word to Adam in the garden, "Where art Thou," was applied to man's position regarding the deplorable and the moral code of the New Testament. Mr. Ogden is a very earnest and pleasing speaker.

The attendance at the Sunday school was the largest since June last. Arthur H. Benner, the Sunday school superintendent, since the organization, nearly 7 years ago, resigned. Gardner Wills was elected superintendent, and Thomas Dalton assistant.

Rev. J. E. Enman of Boston will preach next Sunday.

Bryan's Pilgrim. A large audience listened to Rev. Mr. Lockhart last evening, at the Chelmsford street church. He delivered an illustrated sermon on Bryan's Pilgrim. He traced him through different stages of his experience, from the time he left his home, a hardened sinner, till he passed through the river of death in sight of the celestial city, supported by his Savior.

At the close three candidates were received to membership. In the morning the speakers were Rev. Mr. Lockhart and Mr. A. Marden. The former told what was being done in the way of relief work and said that more money would be needed if the work of the church was to be kept up until spring. Mr. Marden spoke on the same general lines. A collection was then taken.

Worship of Two Cities. Rev. Claude Raboteau spoke in the evening on "Renovating the city." He asked for unceasing vigilance in cleaning the city where the population is densest. He would rather see Little Canada clean than Merriam street in the time of small pox. He also believed in unceasing effort to make the public schools better.

The Names of Two Cities. On the principle of "If Rome do as the Romans do," I think it is a safe rule to pronounce the name of a place as the residents of a place do. Hence we should speak of St. Louis as though it were written "St. Lewis," not "St. Louis." All food missionaries "St. Lewis." It is a little difficult to put down in black and white the local pronunciation of New Orleans, but it is something like this—"New Aw-lins," with the strong accent on the "Aw-lins."—Cor. New York Tribune.

How These Forks Look! Often have you made this or a similar remark about your table ware, from which the plate is gone but which are otherwise good as ever. Don't throw them away and buy new ones just take them to Derby & Morse, the electricians and electro-platers on Middle street, and have them made as good as new for half the cost of new ones. The best work is done by a long experienced and skillful planter.

All People Appreciate Honest Work. And when honest work is at the same time most skillfully done, and moreover at a price that places such work within the reach of the poorest, it is doubly appreciated. Where should better work be done than on a travelling bag or trunk, these articles have to stand such hard usage? It is certain that no better work can be done on anything than P. F. Devine, at the Lowell Trunk manufactory, Middlesex street, does on his fine trunks. Go and examine his large line.

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VACCINATION TAKING.

A Wide Area Included in the Compulsory District.

Great Rush to the City Hall Sunday.

There was a great rush at city hall Saturday and Sunday of people who desired to be vaccinated, there being 1013 on the former day, and more than that number on the second. Yesterday the hours were from 2 to 6 p. m., and the crowd was so great that three doctors were kept busy all the time. In the infant officers' room Dr. W. A. Johnson vaccinated 450 people. Drs. H. M. Brown and Dr. W. A. Johnson, the dispensary, but the crowd of women and children was so great that the office of Agent Knapp was used for an overflow room, with Dr. Frye at work there. Over 200 were vaccinated in the overflow room, and over 200 in Mr. Knapp's room. It was 5.45 o'clock before the crowd had really ceased coming. There were many amusing incidents, and more than one person who went in to have the simple operation performed did so with a heart well nigh convulsed with fear. Several boys and young girls fainted. Officers Murray and Cugger were on duty. The latter does not show the slightest sign of his struggle with the crazy man Brew the other day. He was struck on the head with the stone his assistant had in his hand, but that was all. Some of the papers published very much exaggerated accounts of the affair.

The board of health held an important meeting yesterday, and their session was a long one. It was voted to extend the area of compulsory vaccination as follows: The district bounded by East Merrimack, Davidson, High street to Andover, Pleasant, Sherman street to Concord river; also that within the limits bounded by the Concord river, from Richmond street to Elm street, South, Summer and Chelmsford to Westford, Grand, Marshall, East Pine, Nichols, Branch, School to the Pawtucket canal, and by the canal to the Concord river, at a point opposite Richmond street; also to order vaccination at the city farm and in all the mills. These districts include the milk route by young women, as well as Murphy, who was taken to the hospital on Friday, and several colonies of Armenians, Portuguese, and the centres of disease population. The school street station for free vaccination will be closed.

The board also voted to prohibit John Sullivan of West Billerica from delivering milk in Lowell until assurances are received that there is no danger of infection. This is the route upon which young Murphy worked, though it is denied that he ever called at any of the infected houses.

At the Newhall street vaccination station 223 people have been vaccinated since Dec. 27. Many people have been vaccinated and physicians in addition to those who have been thus treated at city hall.

No new cases of small pox were reported yesterday, and all the patients at the hospital are doing well.

No new cases of small pox had been reported to the board of health up to noon. The Lincolnton woman at the hospital is in a very critical condition, and the boy is very sick. The other patients are doing well.

The following are the new physicians who are doing duty at the city hall: Dr. McAviney, Halpin, Wentworth, McDonough, O'Connor, R. Migneault and Gillette.

Dr. Gillette has been appointed ambulance surgeon pro tem, and will officiate as such until Dr. Ricker returns from the hospital.

The Dress of Youth. An anxious papa the other evening drew me aside at a dinner and earnestly asked my advice as to what his son, a sophomore at college, should order for the coming season. This important query led me to recall a certain incident when a young man was at Eton and naturally wore an Eton jacket and a tall hat from my earliest years. I agree with English writers on dress that a boy, as soon as he emerges from petticoats, should adopt a tall hat. It gives him a sense of dignity, and it teaches him during the early years to be courteous in manner, and to be able to salute his acquaintances with a grace which may take him a long period afterward to acquire.

Of course, in America, this is impossible. A small boy in a top hat would be mobbed. This country is still young, and it resents the introduction even now of foreign fashions. Boys here usually wear knickerbockers until they are 13, unless they are extraordinarily tall for their years. After that age they dress exactly as we do, except that they do not affect the swallowtail and top hat until their eighteenth or nineteenth year.—Vogue.

Catarrh For Nine Years



Mr. A. H. Smith, St. Louis, Mo.

"I cannot speak too highly of the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For nine years I have had catarrh in the nose, my nasal passages clogged up, unable to breathe through my nose. My breath became very bad and offensive. Powders and medicines were useless. I had read considerable about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to give it a trial. After taking two bottles my expectations were realized. Its effects were wonderful for I feel like a new man. I can now breathe through my nose with ease and have realized benefits from the medicine throughout my system."—H. SMITH, 11 North Twelfth street, St. Louis, Mo.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. 25c.

Exclusively for

LADIES

AND CHILDREN.

Is the Hair Dressing Parlor.

Room 34 Bon Marche Building.

HAIR

Hair Cutting, Curling, Shampooing, and Ladies' Manicure artificially done by one of ten years' experience in all branches of hair.

WORK.

All orders promptly executed and satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. M. C. HARVEY.

CITY HALL NEWS.

Additional Driven Wells at Ayer's City. Although the amount of water secured from the driven wells at Ayer's City is as large as it was hoped it would be, yet there has been a steady improvement ever since pumping began. The wells now yield more and better water, and pump easier. A dozen new wells have been sunk and will be completed in the others in about a fortnight. Taking advantage of the experience acquired by sinking the other wells the new ones are put down in a different way and much better results are being obtained. City Engineer Bowers is confident that the driven well system will soon prove all that it was claimed it would be, and the Cook Well company share his opinion. The attempt is largely an experiment, but the results are showing that it will be a successful one.

Notes. The republican members of the school board say that they are ready to organize at any time when the democratic members are ready to do the same. It was of importance in the matter of committees. There are now outstanding 43 short-term certificates issued by City Treasurer Edgewick as a result of the school department's decision. The total amount of the 43 is \$52,000, but the greater part of this amount will be paid next month as they were issued on six months' time.

Miss Nellie Foster, principal of the Dover street kindergarten, has resigned, and her place is temporarily filled by Miss Wilson. Unless the Pawtucketville people have a case they will not have a kindergarten at all. Mr. Coburn was very fortunate in being ahead of other members of the board in making his resignation. He would not have a teacher. There are but two available, and they are very much in demand. Mr. Swapp wants to open a school in this end of the city, and Mr. Harrigan wants one in ward three, and a school in the vicinity of the new Chelmsford street school want one there as soon as the building is completed. An official of the school department stated this morning that since 1874 the Pawtucketville school building had been rated a part of the assets of the city, and that the reading room people refused to pay the sidewalk assessment last year.

The special committee on the normal school met Saturday afternoon, and voted to take the next step towards securing the state normal school for this city.

OBITUARY.

DR. O. A. WILLARD.

Dr. Oliver A. Willard died yesterday at the home of his wife, Mrs. D. P. Gage, 476 Broadway street, aged 38 years. He was a native of Wrentham, but had lived since early youth with his uncle, the late Dr. D. P. Gage of this city. For a while he was employed as a clerk by Daniel Gage, but later read medicine in the office of the late Dr. Gilman and then graduated from Bellevue college. He opened an office in Wyman's exchange, but was compelled to give it up, and was employed by reason of failing health caused by consumption. For a time he continued to practise but was at last compelled to cease altogether. He was a member of the Passaconaway tribe of Red Men, and also belonged to William North Lodge, F. A. M., Mt. Hope chapter, R. A. M., Chevalier lodge, K. of P., and Fraternity assembly, I. O. O. F. He leaves a father and a brother in Wrentham, and a brother in Providence, R. I., and a brother employed by C. I. Hood & Co. as a travelling salesman. He was unmarried. His funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon from his late home.

George E. Gifford, a resident of Tewksbury, died in that town Saturday, aged 33 years. He was an Odd Fellow and a Red Man.

John Cassidy, employed as a clerk by John Burns, died at 145 Perry street Saturday, aged 20 years. He was once a well known ball player, being with the famous Matthew Temperance team in 1886, and afterward playing with the Lowell and Haverhill. His health compelled him to cease playing.

John S. Adams of Tewksbury died suddenly Saturday morning. He had just arisen and was preparing to dress when he dropped to the floor and expired. He was an old and highly respected citizen, and had been prominently identified with Tewksbury affairs.

Martha C. Sullivan, a well known base ball player, died at his home, 81 Suffolk street, Saturday evening from consumption. He was born in Lowell Oct. 20, 1862, and acquired quite a reputation as a ball player from his work as a member of the Lowell club. After leaving the club he joined minor clubs he joined the Chicago, since which he has played with Indianapolis, Cleveland and Boston. An injury to his foot while he was playing with Cleveland had prevented him from all further playing. Two children survive him.

THE MODERN "BUSY" WOMAN.

How the Head of a Household Differs in Her Methods From Her Husband.

The "busy" woman of the moment is the busiest creature in existence. She is really a creature of the modern age, pressed for leisure. There are two reasons for it. One has got to stand for awhile, let us hope for a long while—since it is because she is still, while poking her obtrusive little nose about in men's world, full of her feminine traits and characteristics. In her heart of hearts she has never quite given up her idea of being a woman, and she has to be ready on the minute; things are wearing that have to be done on Friday absolutely, instead of Wednesday or Saturday if she feels more like it. And, besides, she is wife, mother, housekeeper, neighbor, friend, lady of the house, nurse, counsellor, confidant and half a dozen more things all the time that she is the "business woman."

Her confere, the "business man," gets up in the morning, eats his breakfast, puts his morning paper in his pocket, kisses his wife and babies and slams the front door on all domestic cares till evening. The business woman does two or three things in the way of getting children off to school, ordering meals, planning sewing, writing family letters, seeing tradesmen, supervising a household in its many details before she, too, takes a train to the office. If you watch her en route, you will see that she does not let her newspaper, for she reads one all the time, absorb her, for she frequently lays it down, and if you are another woman you will know by the pucker in her forehead and the compression of her lips that she is still full of home cares. The business woman, pure and simple, is not quite developed. And she has been hinted there are some reasons why we are in no hurry that she shall be.

The second cause for the busy woman's want of leisure is her want of system. This is not wholly her fault. She is not born with it as her brother is. Generations of business men have implanted hereditary business instincts—practicality, system, promptness, application, perseverance—and they quickly develop in most young men. It will take generations of busy women to give them the same chance.

"Yes," said Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding secretary of the National Council of Women, "I have for Chicago tomorrow. It was a few days before the opening of that epoch marking woman's congress that the World's fair gave us. I shall be accompanied by seven stenographers, three babies and two nurses."

In this way does the modern woman meet the demands made upon her by this exacting age.—New York Times.

Take Beecham's Pills.

MAGAZINES.

St. Nicholas begins the year with a very handsome and entertaining number. Rodyard Kipling contributes another of his interesting eastern stories and Frank R. Stockton describes St. Augustine

PAWTUCKET FALLS.

History of the Famous Boundary Dispute.

Paper Read by Dr. Samuel A. Green of Boston Before the Old Residents.

(Continued from Courier of Jan. 2.)

The northern boundary of the original grant to the colony of Massachusetts Bay, as has been shown, was based on a misapprehension; and this ignorance of the topography of the country on the part of the English authorities afterward gave rise to considerable controversy between the adjoining provinces of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. So long as the territory in question remained unsettled, the dispute was a matter of little importance; but after a time it assumed grave proportions and led to much confusion. Grants made by one province clashed with those made by the other; and there was no ready tribunal to pass upon the claims of the two parties. Towns were chartered by Massachusetts in territory claimed by New Hampshire; and this action was the cause of bitter feeling and provoking legislation. Massachusetts contended for the tract of land "named in the bond," which would carry the jurisdictional line fifty miles northward, into the very heart of New Hampshire, and on the other hand, that province strenuously opposed this view of the case, and claimed that the line should run east and west, three miles north of the mouth of the Merrimack river. In order to settle these conflicting claims, a royal commission was appointed to consider the subject and establish the contested line. The commissioners were selected from the councilors of the provinces of New York, New Jersey, Nova Scotia, and Rhode Island, men supposed to be impartial in their feelings; and, without doubt, they were such. The board, as appointed under the Great Seal, consisted of nine members, although only seven were present in their capacity as commissioners. They met at Hampton, New Hampshire, on August 1, 1773; and for mutual convenience the legislative assemblies of the two provinces met in the same neighborhood—the assembly of New Hampshire at Hampton Falls, and that of Massachusetts at Salisbury. The places only five miles apart. This was done in order that the claims of each side might be considered with greater dispatch than they could otherwise receive. The General Court of Massachusetts met at Salisbury in the first parish meeting-house, on August 10, 1773, and continued to hold its sessions in that town until October 20 inclusive, though with several adjournments, of which one was for thirty-five days. The printed journal of the House of Representatives, during this period, gives the proceedings of the body, which contain much in regard to the controversy besides the ordinary business of legislation. Many years previously the two provinces had been united so far as to have the same governor; at this time Jonathan Belcher, but each province had its own legislative body, and Governor Belcher was a native of Cambridge, and in the discussion of the matters his prejudices and sympathies appear to have been with Massachusetts. He was disinterested, however, and after fifty years afterward, this fact crops out more plainly than it seemed at that time.

The commissioners heard both sides of the question, and agreed upon an award in alternative, leaving to the King the interpretation of the charters given by Charles I. and William and Mary. Under one interpretation the decision was in favor of Massachusetts, and under the other in favor of New Hampshire. At the same time each party was allowed six weeks to file objections. Neither, however, was satisfied with this indirect decision; and the whole matter was taken to the King. The King, however, Massachusetts claimed that the Merrimack river began at the confluence of the Winnepesaukee and the Penikese rivers, and that the northern boundary of the province should run east and west, three miles north of this point. It is true that this line was somewhat to the southward of the one proposed by the royal commissioners in the summer of 1662; but at the time of the dispute the relative size of the two rivers was better understood. On the other hand, New Hampshire claimed that the intention of the charter was to establish a northern boundary on a line, running east and west three miles north of the mouth of the Merrimack river. In this controversy Massachusetts seems to have based her claim on the letter of the contract, while New Hampshire based hers on the spirit of the contract.

The strongest argument in favor of Massachusetts is the fact that she had always considered the disputed territory as belonging to her jurisdiction; and before this period she had asserted her rights in four towns lying within the limits of the tract. These several settlements all looked to her for protection, and naturally sympathized with her in the controversy. As just stated, neither was satisfied with the verdict of the royal commissioners; and both sides appealed from their judgment. The matter was then taken to England for a decision, which was given by the King, on March 4, 1780-40. His judgment was final, and in favor of New Hampshire; but the decision was not only all the territory in dispute, but a strip of land 14 miles in width lying along her southern border, mostly west of the Merrimack, which she had never claimed. This strip was the tract of land between the line running east and west three miles north of the mouth of the Merrimack and a similar line three miles north of its mouth. By this decision many townships were taken from Massachusetts and given to New Hampshire. It is said that the King's repudiation of the decision presented his side of the case, and this fact may have biased his majesty. The settlement of the disputed question was undoubtedly a public benefit, but it caused at the time a great deal of hard feeling.

In establishing the new boundary west of the Merrimack, Pawtucket falls, which was all so familiar, was taken as the starting-place; and the line which now separates the two provinces, and has been the cause of so much controversy, was run west three miles north of this point. It was surveyed officially in the spring of 1741, with reference to the settlement of the dispute according to the royal decree. Concerning the boundary east of the Merrimack there was but little controversy; as the river was a good guide in the matter, although there were a few minor points under discussion. After the King's decision was rendered, the question of expense came up in regard to the surveys and the marking of the line. It seems to have been generally understood that the entire cost of these preliminary steps should be borne by the province of Massachusetts; but Governor Belcher did not so regard it; and this misunderstanding caused further delay in the settlement of the dispute. George Mitchell was appointed to take the survey from the Atlantic coast to a point three miles north of Pawtucket, afterward known as the Boundary Pine, though now the tree which gave the name has disappeared; and Richard Hazen from the Boundary Pine to the Hudson river. Mitchell worked from a fixed line, as he had to establish a boundary three miles from the Merrimack; but Hazen was run a straight line through the wilderness with the help of only a compass, a much harder task than Mitchell's. Surveys dependent on the compass are always subject to many sources of inaccuracy, such as the loss of magnetic virtue in the poles of the needle; blunting of the centre-pin; unsuspected local attractions; oversight or mistake as to the secular variation; and variability from the influence of the sun, known as the diurnal variation. Error from this last source may amount, in the distance of a mile, to twenty feet or more of lateral deviation. Notwithstanding these difficulties and drawbacks, the accuracy of Hazen's survey has been confirmed to a remarkable degree; and the controversy over the boundary line in later times has been wholly in regard to the variation of the needle which Hazen allowed in making the survey. His journal, fortunately, has been preserved, and is printed in "The New England Historical and Genealogical Register" (xxxii, 323-333) for July, 1878. It shows the hardships he encountered and the obstructions he met during the progress of the survey, which was begun on March 21, 1741, and ended at the Hudson river, on April 16. In less than four weeks he established a straight line one hundred and nine miles long through an unbroken wilderness, when the ground for a large part of the way was covered with snow. At one place, he wrote: "The Snow in general was near three feet deep, & where we lodged near five"; and in many other places the snow was two or three feet deep.

According to the journal, the surveyors began to measure the line, running three miles north from the Merrimack, at a place called "The Great Bunt," near the Pawtucket falls. The line ran into the west side of the mouth of Beaver brook, and was once a noted fishing-ground. Formerly, before the dam was built, the river covered a longer stretch of the river than they do at the present time; and a hundred and fifty years ago the entire course of the rapids was probably included under the name of Pawtucket falls. The designation of "The Great Bunt" has now disappeared from the local nomenclature of this neighborhood, though some of its cognate forms, however, are still in use. When the line was re-surveyed in the summer of 1825, it began at a point then called the "great pole-hole place," which was presumably the same spot under another name. "Bunt" is a nautical word applied to the middle part or belly of a sail, as well as to the sag of a net, and perhaps alluded to "bunt," and it requires no great stretch of the imagination to see why "avity or hole in the river was called a 'bunt'."

The boundary line between the two provinces, as established by Hazen, runs straight through the wilderness, over hill and dale, across fields and pastures in a sparsely settled country, frequently cutting off large islands of towns, as well as farms, and sometimes bisecting them and suddenly transferring the allegiance of the people from one political power to another. To the plain and sturdy yeomanry of the province of New Hampshire, which they could not understand. In many instances they were taxed for their lands in adjoining towns, where previously the taxes had been paid wholly to their own town; and much confusion was created. Even today many of the border farmers overlap the boundary, and lie in both states, and often the owners cannot say exactly where the line should run. A farmer living near the boundary once told me that he had paid taxes on the same parcel of land in two different towns—one in Massachusetts and the other in New Hampshire. Another man living in close proximity to the line has told me during the present year that he could not say within several rods where the boundary line came.

(To be continued.)

Exciting Wonder.



Helen Hyler—Do you know it is reported we are engaged?
Jack Lever—Has any one congratulated you yet?
Helen Hyler—No, but several people have asked me if I were really going to marry you.—Puck.

Muscle and Vigor—A Difference.
Many muscular men succumb to fatigue borne with ease by persons of their inferior in physical strength. Muscle does not imply vigor. In fact, it is not difficult of proof that athletes do not live as long nor enjoy life as much as the average individual who is vigorous, and who has no organic tendency to disease. These requisites of vigor are conferred upon those inherently weak, or those debilitated through wasting disease, by a thorough, persistent course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading national tonic, informed and recommended by physicians of eminence. It will not endow you with the muscle of a Corbett, but it will infuse energy into your system, and renew the active and healthful performance of its functions. It averts and cures malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and overcomes dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and nervousness.

ESTABLISHED 1831.

FINEST WATCH, CLOCK, AND JEWELRY REPAIRING IN LOWELL.

DIFFICULT JOBS SOLICITED.
HARRY RAYNES,
Old Number 43,
69 CENTRAL STREET.

THE SOCIAL LIBRARY.

(Continued from Page One.)

It is plain that the fathers were not seeking for a diverting tale with which to while away an idle hour. The youth of the town could safely have access to this collection without being in danger of having their imaginations unduly inflamed. No far as we know, no wayward boy was ever incited, by reading these books, to secrete an arsenal of horse pistols about his person and stride forth to establish the world by force and levity exploits. These books were in solid bindings, and 21 have withstood the vicissitudes of a century. In 1801 the library consisted of 183 volumes, of the general character as the first purchase.

The first name on the original library's name is Oliver Barrow. He was the tavern keeper and town treasurer, and a man well respected. In 1840 an addition was made to the library by the purchase of Rea's Encyclopedia, at that time the most expensive work that had been published in America. To procure it a special assessment was levied upon the shares. The library was incorporated under the laws of the commonwealth in 1813, and since that time it has tended to check the growth of the library has been that it has had no permanent abiding place, having been kept for the most part at private houses and moved with every change of librarian. Mr. E. H. Warren has moved it more than six different times. Undersuch circumstances there was a temptation when the cases became uncomfortably full to sacrifice such books as were considered of least value. The first librarian was Oliver Barrow, and the books were kept in a small room, then, after a year at Simon Spalding's, it went to the parsonage, where it remained a number of years. For a long time it was kept in the house of the late Judge Josiah G. Abbott, who was the late owner of the library. After the library left Mr. Abbott it was moved more frequently, and we will not attempt to follow its migrations. For a short time the books were stored, as no suitable place could be procured, but Mr. William Fletcher soon took them in and they were well cared for until moved to the present quarters in a room of the town hall.

The space there will be made adequate only by selling the old books as fast as new ones are purchased. It would be in gratitude not to mention the late Joseph Warren, who a short time before his death sent his check for \$500, the income of which has been used for the purchase of new books, and the late Adams Emerson, by whose will the library was remembered to the extent of \$300. These are the only bequests of money that the library has received. At present it is upon the basis of a free public library. This was brought about by the action of the town at its last annual meeting. The state gave \$100 worth of books and \$50 worth have been received from the state library. The proprietors of the Social Library have given 1846 volumes to the town, but they still continue their organization to receive a correct basis to exercise its proper functions. What it needs is sufficient means for its support and growth, and this, I trust, it will receive. It is now in a room already cramped in its present quarters, and that a suitable library building is needed.

The address received close attention and was more interesting by the showing of some of the old books and records mentioned. The American quarter of Lowell is the only one that the "Social Library" in a fine manner, and Mr. George A. Parkhurst read the following poem, written for the occasion by Mrs. M. L. Emerson of Roxford, a native of the town.

THE POEM.
backward we turn the light of thought
Through a hundred starry years,
That have glided o'er this dear old town,
With all their joys and fears.
And down the vista dim and far,
We see a beacon bright
That burning here, and its quenchless flame
Is burning here to-day.
It was an aspiration strong
For learning's treasured hoard,
For the priceless wealth of knowledge
For our fathers' wisdom stored.
And their almost careless toll,
A higher aim they prized;
And every intellectual aid
Was gladly utilized.
So the gear of its free library
We planted then and there,
By a devoted soul who made
The public well his care.

backyard we turn the light of thought
Through a hundred starry years,
That have glided o'er this dear old town,
With all their joys and fears.
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THE HIGHWAYS OF DENMARK.

Made and Maintained Under Supervision of the State—Different Classes.

The construction and maintenance of the public roads in Denmark are under the management and at the charge of the local municipal boards, subject to state supervision. The full breadth of the different classes of roads, with the deductions for side paths, ditches, etc., and the breadth of the carriage road are as follows: First class road, 32 to 40 feet wide, 16 to 20 reduction; second class, 28 and 14; third class, 24 and 12, and fourth class, 20 and 10.

The drains beneath the roadways are as near as possible of similar construction with the three classes, in most cases with granite sidewalks and pavement, the whole being covered with a thick layer of clay. It is only an exception when the drains are of brick work. In the later years glazed drain pipes have, however, been used for drains of smaller dimensions. For the carriageways, the dimensions of which have been given, in the first class roads the substructure as a rule consists of irregularly broken stones 5 to 6 inches in diameter, packed closely by hand, or else of a layer of coarsely screened gravel containing stones up to 4 inches in diameter, which, after the addition of a thin layer of small, hand broken stone of 1 to 3 inches in diameter, is rolled until well bound together, while the wear and tear superstructure will generally consist of small granite road metal of about 1 1/2 inches in diameter.

This layer is at times divided into two parts—namely, of a lower stone layer of 1 1/2 inches, with an upper layer of stones of 1 1/2 inches in diameter, the whole being firmly bound together with an addition of sand or gravel strewn over the path after one or two passages have been made by the rolling machine.

For the second class roads will be used a similar wear and tear superstructure of hand broken road metal or else of screened gravel, the choice depending in great measure on the difference in cost of the two materials at the spot where the work is carried on. Where the traffic is of lighter nature the screened gravel is found a very good material once the road has been well consolidated. The difference in price is a matter of some importance, the cost of hand broken stone varying from \$8 to \$1 per cubic fathom, while the screened gravel may be obtained for \$2.68 to \$8.

On the third class roads the wear and tear superstructure as a rule is simply laid on a foundation of 3 to 4 inch layer of coarse screened gravel, and as soon as this is somewhat consolidated by traffic or rolling a superstructure is laid consisting either of hand broken stones or of screened gravel 2 inches in thickness.

The cost of yearly maintenance of the highways and roads does not alone depend upon the traffic or number of personal staff employed, but also on the cost of materials in the different districts. The daily repairs are made by permanent road laborers, of which in the neighborhood of a town one is generally employed to every one-half or three-fourths of a Danish mile, which proportion will be changed as by degrees one withdraws more and more into the country, when it may conclude with one road laborer to one Danish mile, and the daily attendance on the road may be reduced to an attendance of three days in the week. The superintendence of this work is performed by assistant inspectors to every 5 to 20 Danish miles, according to the nature of the roads.—St. Louis Republic.

A Suggestion For Highway Improvement.
With the opening of spring the making and repairing of country roads becomes an important duty, yet it is one that too many people and neighborhoods are wont to either neglect or attend to in a slovenly manner. At that season the condition of the roads shows the bad work that has been done upon them and suggests how improvements may be instituted in their construction and management. March tests the value of the roadways by finding out the worst spots. The places where washouts might have been anticipated, by making side drains, will then be seen, and the work should be done at the earliest day practicable.

Indeed as soon as possible after the winter becomes settled every road should be so repaired as to render it easy for teams and comfortable for travelers. In many localities the roads are a disgrace and reproach to the people. There is one way, however, in which this great evil may be effectively remedied. If every landowner will be patriotic enough to keep in order the highway adjacent to his own premises, many a rural district will speedily become far more pleasant and desirable. And we are not sure but that a law enforcing this duty would be just as salutary.—Christian Advocate.

Gravel Roads.
In building gravel roads on our black prairie land we must have, first, the drainage—on under the center of the road, and one under a ditch at each side; second, the earth roadbed 12 feet wide, crowned up 18 inches, smoothed and rounded off and rolled down solid, with a ditch 3 feet wide and at least a foot deep at each side; third, gravel 10 feet wide, 15 to 18 inches deep in the center and 12 to 15 inches deep at the sides.

Further, some of our gravel is excellent for roadmaking, and some is worthless. It was supposed that the broad distinction could be made that our creek or "wash" gravel is worthless, while the pit or bank gravel is excellent. By the pit or bank gravel is meant that which is found distant from present water courses, much of it on high ground. I believe that it is all excellent for roadmaking, being hard and durable. Nearly all of it is covered with a clayey soil to a depth of a foot or more, and it is an advantage to mix this soil with it for roadmaking. When this is done, the gravel is held better in place, and the clay becomes hard, and the result is a very hard, smooth road. Some of this gravel is granitic, and of the granitic gravel a large part, but not all, is excellent for roadmaking.—Country Gentleman.

An Obliging Creature.
He—The other night at the dance I took the same girl down to supper three times. She—She was very accommodating, wasn't she?—Truth.

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ADAM JEAN BART.

The Bluff Old Mariner After Whom the French Warship is Named.

One of the French warships which took part in the Columbian naval review at New York was named the Jean Bart. As the ship was one of the first class, and attracted consequently a great deal of attention, no little curiosity was aroused by its name, which to most people seemed a strange one. In books of reference people were told that Jean Bart was a French admiral who flourished at the close of the seventeenth century, and who, beginning life as a fisherman, rose to high rank and became a popular hero, but none of the current biographies contains any of the curious and amusing anecdotes about him which have come down from the time when he lived.

One of these stories will serve to show what sort of man Jean Bart was. When he had made a brilliant record as a kind of buccannier and shown that he was a much abler sea warrior than any of the officers of noble birth who commanded the navy, King Louis XIV made him first a lieutenant and then the captain of a frigate, in which position he greatly distinguished himself.

One day, while several elegant courtiers were waiting in the grand saloon of the chamber for an interview with the king, a rather rough looking sailor came in. The courtiers and attendants were greatly shocked, but the sailor announced that he was Jean Bart, and that he had come to see the king. One of his men, Keyser, had been condemned to death for killing a man in a duel, and he was going to ask the king to pardon him.

"But, M. le Capitaine," said the attendant, "have you a royal invitation entitling you to an audience?"

"A royal invitation!" exclaimed the captain. "What do I want of that? The king and I are good friends. No need of all that nonsense between us! You just tell him that Jean Bart wants to talk to him, and that'll be enough!"

"But I can't announce any one who hasn't an invitation," said the attendant.

"All right," said Jean Bart. "I'll announce myself!"

He bounded toward the door of the king's apartment, very much as if he were starting to run up a mainmast. The attendant, with pale face, placed himself before him, exclaiming:

"But the king's orders! Don't you obey the king's orders?"

"Oh, well," said the sailor, "if it comes to that, I'll wait. I won't go against the king's orders."

He sat down among the astonished courtiers, took a pipe and some tobacco, struck a light with his flint and tinder and began to smoke. While the screened gravel of the no one smoked in the king's apartment, but Jean Bart insisted that when he was waiting he always smoked.

"Put him out!" some one whispered, but no one ventured to do more than whisper it. Soon the king learned what was going on and ordered Jean Bart ushered in as he should have been ushered in.

The interview, in which Jean Bart conducted himself with all due respect to the king, ended in the granting of Keyser's pardon, and Jean Bart came back into the courtiers' presence triumphant.

"They all crowded about the bluff captain, very obedient to him, and he was completely blocking his exit. He was in great haste to carry the pardon to Keyser."

"Oh, tell us, M. Jean Bart," the courtiers began to exclaim, "tell us how you got out of the harbor of Dunkirk when you were blockaded there by the English fleet?"

"You want to know, eh?" asked the captain, pausing.

"Certainly!" they exclaimed, crowding still more closely about him.

"All right. I'll show you just how 'twas done. Look here. I'm Jean Bart, ain't I? Well, this room is the harbor of Dunkirk, and you fellows are the English fleet. I got out of Dunkirk, and now, as you see, I was blockaded there by the English fleet. Good bye!"

The warship that bears the name of this redoubtable seadog should be a formidable antagonist.—Youth's Companion.

The Shah's Cat.
The shah of Persia has a great affection for cats and is so fond of them that he has some 50 feline favorites which are generally to be found in his apartments, and to which he has assigned officials and attendants of their own. They also have their own special room where they assemble at certain hours to have their meals. On his summer excursions they all accompany him, being carried by special men on horseback in cages lined with velvet. The favorite of the lot used to be a large gray cat called Babr Khan, which may be translated as Prince Tiger.

When the shah lunched or dined, Babr Khan was always laid into the room, and sometimes his majesty fed the cat with his own exalted hands. Once, while in camp, Babr Khan disappeared and was searched for in vain. A servant who had made fun of the cat and been heard to remark that it was better off than the shah was arrested on suspicion of having caused the animal's disappearance. He was carried to Teheran in chains, flung into a dungeon and was never heard of again. Not was the cat.—New York Tribune.

Gravel Roads.
In building gravel roads on our black prairie land we must have, first, the drainage—on under the center of the road, and one under a ditch at each side; second, the earth roadbed 12 feet wide, crowned up 18 inches, smoothed and rounded off and rolled down solid, with a ditch 3 feet wide and at least a foot deep at each side; third, gravel 10 feet wide, 15 to 18 inches deep in the center and 12 to 15 inches deep at the sides.

Further, some of our gravel is excellent for roadmaking, and some is worthless. It was supposed that the broad distinction could be made that our creek or "wash" gravel is worthless, while the pit or bank gravel is excellent. By the pit or bank gravel is meant that which is found distant from present water courses, much of it on high ground. I believe that it is all excellent for roadmaking, being hard and durable. Nearly all of it is covered with a clayey soil to a depth of a foot or more, and it is an advantage to mix this soil with it for roadmaking. When this is done, the gravel is held better in place, and the clay becomes hard, and the result is a very hard, smooth road. Some of this gravel is granitic, and of the granitic gravel a large part, but not all, is excellent for roadmaking.—Country Gentleman.

An Obliging Creature.
He—The other night at the dance I took the same girl down to supper three times. She—She was very accommodating, wasn't she?—Truth.

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Wood and Coal

DON'T WAIT ANY LONGER!

Freight Rates are rising. Coal Prices must go up soon. Order now.

E. G. PARKER,
21 East Merrimack Street,
—OR—
3 Manchester Street.

WM. E. LIVINGSTON,
—DEALER IN—
Coal, Wood, Lime
Cement, Sand, Gravel,
Hair, Kaolin, Plaster,
Bricks, Fertilizers, Straw,
Hay, Grain, Flour, &c.

MAIN OFFICE,
No. 27 THORNDIKE STREET
LOWELL, MASS.
BRANCH OFFICE,
No. 33 MERRIMACK STREET
CALDERWOOD'S CHAIR STORE.

H. B. Day, Teacher of Piano Forte,
Room 28 Swan Building, Central street, Third days. Permanent address, choir Guild Hall, New 10th Mass.

EDWARD F. ADAMS,
Teacher of Voice and Piano.
Director of music at the Universal Church, Studio, Suite 20, Glidden's Building, 13 Middlesex Street.

WALTER H. MASON
(Pupil of Ernst Perabo),
Teacher of Piano Forte.

For terms, apply at
GARDNER'S MUSIC ROOMS.
Residence 77 Durant Street.

DR. F. R. RIX,
HARITONE SOLOIST.
TEACHER OF VOICE,
Also Piano, Harmony and Church Organ. Agent for the
AMERICAN MALE QUARTETTE.
Music for societies, funerals, etc. Reside Building, corner Merrimack and Bridge streets.

Joseph W. Leach,
SOLOIST AND TEACHER OF SINGING
BASS AT TEMPLE SQUARE
SEALON, BOSTON.

Room 12, Shepley's Block, Central St.

ANCHOR LINE.
United States Mail Steamships
Sail from New York every Saturday for
Glasgow via Londonderry.

Rates for Saloon Passes:
By S. S. CITY OF ROSE, \$50 and upward.
OTHER STEAMERS, Cabin \$45 and upward,
according to accommodation and location of Room.
Second Cabin, \$30. Steerage, Outward, \$25.
Second Cabin, \$20. Steerage, Outward, \$25.
Drafts at Lowest Current Rates.
For fares and other information, apply to
J. HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green,
N. Y., or DENNIS MURPHY, 8 Appleton Street,
Lowell.

Superfluous Hair,
Warts, Moles and other Skin
Blemishes permanently
removed by
ARTHUR RHODES,
Specialist in Diseases of the Hair.
17 (old No. 11) Merrimack Street
COURIER BUILDING.

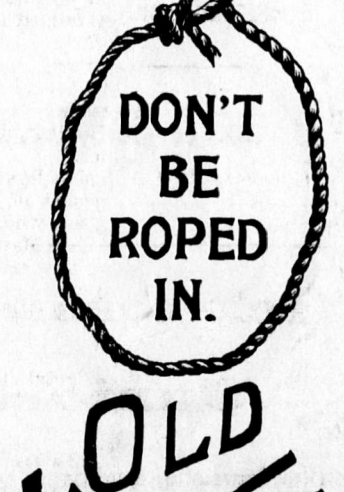
FREE TRIAL.
WEAK MEN Sufferers from youthful errors, loss of vitality, etc., or Varicose veins, etc., Nervous Pills will give you speedily cure. Only its use thousands of cases of the very worst kind and long standing have been restored to perfect health. 15,000 testimonials from all over the world. Price per package \$1.00; six for \$5.00. Trial package sent absolutely free for 10 cents postage.
Address: The Gould Remedy Agency,
N. W. Cor. Wabash Ave. and 12th St.,
Chicago, Ill.
Mention this paper.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPSS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided for our breakfast a delicious and healthful beverage which may save us many heavy bills of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pint tins, by all grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPE & CO. Ltd. Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

J. W. Bennett & Co.
ROOFERS.
SEE HIVE BRAND.
22 Middlesex Street, cor. of Grand



Chewing Tobacco
is the purest, most delicious, and in every way the best. Sold by all dealers. Don't accept any thing else.
JNO. FINZER & BROS.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Lowell Daily Courier.
MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1894.

1894 January 1894

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

MOON'S PHASES.
New 6:10 a.m. Full 21:11 a.m.
First Quarter 14 p.m. Third Quarter 28:11 a.m.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.
Sun. 4.4.20. Moon. 5.53 p.m.
LENTH OF DAY. 10h. 16m.

The Weather.
Snow Storm No. 9.—Most of Saturday afternoon was gloomy. Snow began to fall before 7 o'clock, and perhaps half an inch fell during the night. Toward noon yesterday the sun appeared and the afternoon was fine. A clear, cold night followed, and this forenoon was of an excellent winter character, with a brilliant blue sky. Temperature:
Saturday..... 31° 32°
Sunday..... 30° 31°
Monday..... 20° 31°

Weather Indications.
Forecast till 8 p.m. Tuesday.—Fair, colder, northerly winds. The weather of the country is again generally fair.

TODAY'S INSIDE PAGES.
Page 2—Telegraphic news.
Page 3—Paternal society; telegraphic news.
Page 4—Washington letter and miscellany.
Page 7—Historical paper and miscellany.

THE CITY.

Woman's Hospital, 37 Kirk street.
Smoke Curfew cigars for pleasure.
Monday night Smoke Old Hubbard.
Mother Hubbard hair cut, 41 Prescott street.
New English walnuts, two pounds for 25 cents, at McDonald's, 5 Merrimack street.
Remember that C. B. Coburn & Co. sell the best wax floor polish for 50 cents a pound.
Hayden, the photographer, Bascom block, gives a fine crayon with each dozen cabinet.
Studies for artists' use for sale and to rent at C. E. Adams's, Stott's block, Middlesex street.
Elmer Nutting and J. A. Healey of Graniteville have matched their horses to trot for \$50 a side on the ice of Merrimack street this week.

The clearings for the past week were \$340,874.84 and the balance \$198,900.32. In the week ending last year the items were \$707,230.40 and \$237,168.15.
If you want whist prizes call on Durant & Rogers and buy an umbrella strap. They are closing out a lot that came too late for Christmas at 40 cents each, warranted sterling silver.
Charles R. Goddard has leased the Kimball house on Highland street. He received \$1100 insurance on his house and \$750 on his furniture because of the fire there last week. Mrs. Goddard, who has been very ill, is recovering.

The annual meeting of the members in Lowell of the teachers' annuity guild will be held in the high school building next Saturday. The annual report of the treasurer showed a balance Dec. 31, 1893, of \$4484.50. There are 86 members in Lowell.
At the regular monthly meeting of the board of trade tomorrow evening woman suffrage in municipal affairs and measures to amend the city charter so that the voters of the poor will be elected by a direct vote of the people.

Dr. Orrin Fitzgerald
Of the Medical Home, at Alston, Mass., will visit Lowell, at American house, Thursday, Jan. 11th. See circulars.

Police Court, Hall 1, J.
Jan. 8.—There were five cases of drunkenness disposed of. Few arrests for this offence were made Saturday and there were none Sunday.
John Carney, breaking glass, ordered till Tuesday.

The Coupon Books.
In spite of the big call for the books Saturday, the last large invoice still holds out and we can supply any title desired. These books are a marvel of cheapness, as the type is large and clear and the binding excellent. Get a "Courier book."

Mark Down in Furniture.
Everybody knows that O'Donnell & Gilbride carry an immense line of furniture, and everybody who has inquired knows that their prices have been marked down. But low as they have been they are still lower today. The knife has been put to them, as the figures given in another column show. This is therefore an excellent time to get new furniture at very little cost.

Personal.
Hon. James C. Abbott has been connected with the First National bank since its institution, being one of the original applicants for its charter 37 years ago.
Mrs. John McKaskie, who has been seriously ill for the past few weeks, is now recovering rapidly.

Mrs. Bridget Fox, the mother of Mrs. Thomas Delaney, was 100 years old Christmas day, having been born in the county of Monaghan, Ireland, on Dec. 25, 1793. She enjoys the best of health.

Stole Money and Cigarettes.
Yung Sing, who runs a laundry on John street, is a Christian Chinese and attended service at the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon as usual. When he returned at 8:30 o'clock he found that his laundry had been entered, some small change, 20 or more boxes of cigarettes and several shirts taken. The entrance was made through a rear window, and the work was probably done by boys. Inspectors Allen and Laffame are at work on the case.

In Olden Times
People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Real Bargain in Millinery.
Some things are cheap at any price, some are dear as a gift. This is the time of year when one may well look for real bargains. One of the places where a genuine bargain in fine trimmed hats and millinery can be obtained is at the fine new store of Head & Shaw, in the Welles block, Merrimack street. They have the latest styles in elegant shapes and cannot fail to suit you.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

THE POST OFFICE.

Congressman Stevens on the Quarters of Candidates.

"I have not as yet made any recommendation in regard to the Lowell postmastership," said Representative Stevens to the Boston Globe correspondent, in Washington, "although I have received a good many letters on the subject and have given the matter some consideration. As the time of Mr. Burbank, the incumbent, does not expire until February, about the middle, I believe, I shall probably not make a recommendation until the end of the present month."
"Whom are you likely to recommend?"
"I cannot tell you now because I have not made up my mind. There are four candidates. Capt. Hanscom, John J. Clinton, W. Pearson and Michael Corbett. They are all good men, and any one of them would make an excellent postmaster and fill the place to the satisfaction of the citizens and the government, so you see that it is not so easy to make a selection."
"It has been suggested that a caucus should be held and the candidates voted for by ballot, the one standing at the head of the poll to receive the appointment. Are you in favor of the holding of a caucus?"
"I distinctly am not. I prefer to make my own selection and recommendation and be responsible for it. In this way I may disappoint the friends of some of the other candidates, but that is unavoidable where four men want the same place, but I think it is much better that this should be done than to hold a caucus."

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh, being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proctologists have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists.

A specialty of mourning millinery at Head & Shaw's, Welles block.

When is a House a Home?
When your house is the abode of peace, love and happiness, when it is filled with the comforts that make life a joy. But how is home to be made? It is not by the walls, but by the people who live in it. If your walls are a little deficient in this particular call at H. C. Mosher's, Canal block, Central street, and examine his large and complete stock of fine etchings, engravings, water colors, &c., and the tasteful frames with which he fills. Prices are very low now.

The Secret.
The Christmas trade at Maker's art store, corner of Merrimack and John streets, was very large. Why? It is easily explained, simply because his goods are the very best, his work of the fine quality for which he is noted, and his prices only one-third of those offered by others for cheaper work. Call and examine the stock of mouldings and pictures and you will be convinced.

A. N. Harmon.
The best evidence that our goods are good, and our prices right, is found in the fact that every one who bought them saw them. We show only high grade pictures and frames, and make fine gold leaf frames to order. The best work, and the very lowest prices. At A. N. HARMON'S, 135 Merrimack street, over Rose Jordan's.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
106 Wall Street, N.Y.

Don't Buy Your
SLEIGHS.
SLEIGHS,
SLEIGHS

Until you have examined our stock and prices.

FAY BROS. & HOSFORD,
Central Street.

Blackstone
Juniors

Made under same conditions and from the same quality of tobacco (only from the shorter stock) as the 10-cent Blackstone, there is no cleaner, sweeter smoke on the market for

FIVE CENTS.

The popular small 5c. cigar of the day
WATT & BOND, BOSTON.

CHURCH NEWS.

Rev. Dr. Blanchard Preaches in His Pulpit.
There was great excitement in the First Universalist church in Portland Sunday morning when, at the close of his sermon, Rev. Dr. Blanchard, the pastor of the church, and formerly of this city, suddenly fainted. Dr. Blanchard had showed no signs of sickness, having preached with his accustomed vigor, and the crowded congregation at first supposed that he was dead. Those nearest the stricken pastor went to his assistance, and he was removed to his private room and the congregation was dismissed. Dr. Blanchard was taken from the church to his home, and last evening was reported somewhat improved, and it was hoped out of danger.

Notes.
The Paige street church women will serve a turkey supper Thursday and provide a literary and musical entertainment besides.
The week of prayer will be observed at the Fifth street church by services every evening except Saturday. The choir will be present and furnish special music.

Mortality of Lowell.
For the week ending Saturday noon, Jan. 6, 1894.
Population..... 87,400
Total deaths..... 29
Deaths under five..... 12
Infantile diseases..... 2
Acute lung diseases..... 2
Typhoid fever..... 0
Scarlet fever..... 1
Crump, Membranous..... 0
Measles..... 1
Death rate for the week ending Jan. 6, 1894, at noon, 17.25 against 32.1 and 19.1 for previous two weeks.
Infectious diseases reported for the week ending Jan. 6, 1894, at noon:
Typhoid fever..... 8
Scarlet fever..... 8
Diphtheria..... 2
Membranous croup..... 1
Measles..... 1
Small Pox..... 0

Read and be Wise.
Although he's born in winter's wild
The New Year is a jolly child,
With holiday and festive glaze;
His cry to all "Welcome!"
"Turn o'er new leaves, drop every fault."
"On all but habits call a halt."
"Form resolutions, not in jest,
That you may buy shall be the best."
"If buying shoes, make up your mind
To buy the best that you can find."
Globe Shoe Store, 227 Central street, always keeps the best shoes in stock at low prices.

Cheap Dress Linings.
You will find in our bargain department remnants of lining cambrics, all shades, at 3 cents a yard. Whole pieces slightly damaged at 4 cents per yard and remnants of good silses at 6 1-4 cents a yard.
A. G. POLLARD & CO.

To Keep Workmen Busy.
I will make ulsters, overcoats and winter suits at cost. Trousers at \$4.75 up; perfect fitting garments guaranteed. Louis Alexander, successor to Emerson, tailor, 65 Central street.

A Success.
Any business venture must be a success run as Miss H. M. Blake conducts her glove parlors in the Swan block, Central street. In the first place her gloves are the best, selected with great care from the leading New York makers. Miss Blake is herself a practical glove maker and refits and alters gloves to fit any hand, also keeping all gloves purchased of her in repair. Her parlors are constantly furnished and ladies are always welcome. Call and be fitted to fine gloves at a low price.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Deaths.
In this city, Sunday, Jan. 7, Oliver A. Willard, aged 28 years.
Funeral at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from his late home, Bridge and West Fifth streets. Friends invited.

PERFORATED
BUCKSKIN UNDERGARMENTS

Have been thoroughly tested as the lightest and most comfortable garment ever presented to the public. They are a protection against the chilling winds; repelling cold and retaining warmth of the body without the aid of a cumbersome overcoat. Send for a circular.

AGENTS IN LOWELL,
WM. P. BRAZER & CO.,
Corner Hat and Glove Store.

STREET
GLOVES

For Gentlemen's use in Reindeer, Dogskin, Castor and English Oak Tan in the new colors and stitchings, just out for this season's wear, have arrived from the best Foreign and Domestic Makers.

HOWARD & CO.,
45 Merrimack Street.

Three, four or five dollars for a fresh pair of stylish trousers, will do more than you imagine to freshen up the old suit.
These are new prices, for most of the goods in the house: a dollar or two a pair less for fine chevots and worsteds, than the trousers have sold for through the season.
We have marked down to \$1.50 and \$2.00 a pair a dozen lots of men's heavy weight all wool trousers: Among them several excellent patterns, dark and dressy enough to wear Sundays.
For work-a-day wear these are the best values we've off red in many years.
Your money back if you wish it.

The Balance

Of our Christmas Goods at greatly reduced prices.
BOWERS, 392 Middlesex Street.

SYRUP OF FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts readily yet promptly on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

French Peas,
Mushrooms,
String Beans.
BUTTRICK & CO.,
MARKET STREET
GROCERS.

OUR BUSINESS
Is the largest Milk
business in Lowell.

WM. J. BURBECK
14 Middlesex Street.

Our store will be closed Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock until March.

Corset Covers.

You will be surprised at this sale at the corset covers offered, made as they ought to be made, of suitable material and suitable sewing.
AT 25 CENTS, Highneck Corset Covers, with embroidery around neck and six tucks down front.
AT 25 CENTS, V Necked Corset Cover edged with fine hambug, with hem-stitched yoke.
AT 25 CENTS, Highnecked and Long Waisted Corset Covers, with yoke of hambug.
AT 25 CENTS, V Neck, Front and Back, Corset Cover with wide hambug edging.
AT 25 CENTS, Highnecked Corset Cover with fine hambug insertion and clustered tuck yoke.
AT 38 CENTS, Low Necked, Cambric Corset Cover, trimmed with torchon lace.
AT 38 CENTS, V neck, front and back, fine Cambric Corset Cover, fine hambug embroidery.
AT 30 CENTS, Square necked Corset Cover, with yoke of fine hambug and puffs, edged with dainty hambug embroidery.
AT 30 CENTS, V necked Corset Cover, fine cambric, with yoke of two rows of handsome embroidery.
AT 50 CENTS, Low Necked Corset Cover, trimmed with fine torchon insertion and edging, run with daisy ribbon.

DRAWERS AND SKIRTS.
The assortment is complete now. If you wish for the best come early.
AT 25 CENTS, Drawers of first-rate muslin, with wide hem, headed by three tucks.
AT 25 CENTS, Drawers with deep hem, headed by four tucks and neat feather stitching.
AT 38 CENTS, Drawers with deep hem, headed by ten tucks, made from best cotton.
AT 38 CENTS, Drawers edged with hambug and headed by three tucks.
AT 50 CENTS, Drawers with deep hambug hemstitched ruffle, headed by seven fine tucks.
AT 50 CENTS, Drawers trimmed with hambug edging and insertion, headed by two rows of three tucks each.
AT 50 CENTS, Drawers, extra size, with fine deep hambug ruffle, headed by seven fine tucks.
AT 75 CENTS, Skirt, edged with hambug, headed by four tucks, a oak band.
AT \$1.00, Skirt, edged with hambug flounce, headed by fine tucks, divided by heavy ones.

A. G. Pollard & Co.,
MERRIMACK,
PALMER and
MIDDLE STS.

Putnam & Son
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.
CENTRAL ST., COR. WARREN.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

The greatest special sale of Cotton Underwear ever made in this section of the country is now in progress. It is our ANNUAL SALE OF

Ladies' and Children's
Cotton Underwear.

The values have never before been equaled and ought to command the attention of every woman. Every garment is worth more money than anything you ever saw at the price, worth more in material, work and style.

Night
Robes.

The lots are large, but remember that the early buyers secure the best bargains.
AT 50 CENTS,
Mother Hubbard Robe with yoke of Hamburg insertion and two clusters of three tucks, cambric ruffle around neck and sleeves.
AT 50 CENTS,
Mother Hubbard Robe with yoke of Hamburg edge, divided with beading and cambric ruffle around neck and sleeves.
AT 50 CENTS,
Mother Hubbard Robe, plain but of the most serviceable cotton, finished with beaded cambric, ruffle around neck, down front and around sleeves.
AT 75 CENTS,
Mother Hubbard Robe, plain but of the most serviceable cotton, finished with feather stitched beading.
AT 75 CENTS,
Mother Hubbard Robe with yoke of Hamburg insertion divided with double tucks. Edging around the neck and sleeves.
AT 75 CENTS,
Mother Hubbard Robe with low neck, yoke of combination tucking and Hamburg insertion, sleeves finished with tucks and hambug edging.
AT \$1.00,
Mother Hubbard Robe with V yoke of two clusters of thirteen tucks with all over insertion, neck and sleeves Hamburg trimmed.
AT \$1.00,
Mother Hubbard Robe with yoke, fourteen clusters of four fine tucks, turnover collars and cuffs of Hamburg.
AT \$1.00,
Mother Hubbard Robe with yoke of Hamburg and four rows of ten fine tucks, divided by larger ones.
AT \$1.00,
Mother Hubbard Robe with V neck and yoke of hemstitched Hamburg edging and four clusters of seven tucks, Hamburg edging around neck and sleeves.
AT PRICES UP TO \$6.00,
A great variety.

One lot 4-4 Bleached Cotton, reduced from 8 cents to
5 cents a yard.

One lot 4-4 Brown Cotton, reduced from 9 cents to
6 cents a yard.

One lot All Linen Towels, reduced from 10 cents to
5 Cents each.

Special value here for this week, one case more 5 cent Prints reduced to
3 1-2 cents a yard.

One lot best quality 50 cent Damask reduced to
39 cents a yard.

One lot Turkey Red Damask, reduced from 37 1-2 and 50 cents to
25 cents a yard.

One lot 10-4 Bedspreads reduced from \$1.25 to
85 cents each.

One lot extra large size Quilts, in Marseilles patterns, reduced from \$1.50 to
95 cents each.

One lot red and gray mixed Flannel, reduced from 37 1-2 cents to
25 cents a yard.

One lot White Wadded Comforters, reduced from \$1.69 to
\$1.25 each.

One lot White Wadded Comforters, reduced from \$1.25 to
98 cents each.

One lot Chenille Covers, very handsome, reduced from \$2.50 to
\$1.98 each.

One lot full 4-4 White Blankets, reduced from \$1.50 to
98 cents a pair.

A. G. Pollard & Co.,
MERRIMACK,
PALMER and
MIDDLE STS.

One lot Black All Wool Storm Serges, reduced from \$1 to
75 cents a yard.

One lot Fancy Serpentine Weave in Dress Fabrics, reduced from \$1 to
59 cents a yard.

One lot Bengaline Silks in evening shades, reduced from 75 cents to
39 cents a yard.

One lot Figured Changeable Silk, reduced from \$1 to
69 cents a yard.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

MERRIMACK,
PALMER and
MIDDLE STS.

Putnam & Son
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.
CENTRAL ST., COR. WARREN.

Bon Marche.

Lower prices than ever before, owing to the closeness of the times. We are aware that people are looking for Bargains and we mean to satisfy them at this sale.

DOMESTIC DEPT. Dress Goods Dept.

One lot 4-4 Bleached Cotton, reduced from 8 cents to
5 cents a yard.

One lot Fancy Wool Mixtures, full 40 inches wide,
12 1-2 cents a yard.

One lot Storm Serges, in myrtle and brown, 40 inches wide,
19 cents a yard.

One lot All Wool Ladies' Cloth,
33 cents a yard.

One lot dress lengths in All Wool Henriettas and Serges, to be sold this week at
40 cents a yard.

A small lot of Pattern Suits to be closed at once, reduced from \$7.50 and \$10 to
\$4.98 each.

One small lot of our one dollar Dress Fabrics, in short lengths, reduced to
HALF PRICE.

All of our best Lansdownes reduced from \$1.25 to
85 cents a yard.

One lot German Novelties, all wool, 42 inches wide, reduced from \$1 to
75 cents a yard.

Small lot Black All Wool Whipcords, 42 inches wide, reduced from 75 cents to
59 cents a yard.

One lot Black All Wool Storm Serges, reduced from \$1 to
75 cents a yard.

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